### TO CONSUMPTIVES.

<del>>>+++>>>+++>></del>

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

In view of the fact that there are many con sumptives in this city, and, according to physicians' reports, tuberculosis is on the increase, I would aggest that the victims of this malady form some kind of an organization, whereby they can receive neutual besefit by communicating to each other any is formation that may be of value in treating this affection. Much benefit may be derived from cull-ing out the inefficient remedies and discarding resorts whose climate is not beneficial; and adopt that have proven of benefit to a majority of the

The above appeared in the news columns of last night's Star.

In view of the recent great increase of this disease in Washington, patients are earnestly recommended to follow the advice of distinguished physicians here and in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, etc., by taking a course of TERRALINE. It positively cures the earlier stages of consumption and is a specific for throat and all lung troubles. Terraline is not a patent medicine.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS-ONE DOLLAR.

## The Last Day Is December 24.

Thursday is the last day you can secure that greatest of all literary reference works == in four large volumes == the



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telephone your order at once to avoid disappoint nent, as the balance may be closed out any day. As announced by the publishers in magazines and cember 24, is positively the last day they will be

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ENCYCLOPAEDIC DICTIONARY. I agree to pay the balance at the rate of \$1.50 mouthly for one

PALAIS ROYAL. Eleventh and G Streets.

#### AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN Light Lodge, No. 1965, Grand United Order

Great Preparations Being Made in the Churches for Christmas.

A Crusade Against the Milk Dealers-Odd Fellows Elect Officers

Christmas day services at Trinity Catholie Church will be more impressive this year than ever. As usual, solemn high mass will be celebrated at 5 o'clock in the morning, which has heretofore been so largely attended that standing room was at a premium, so to speak. This is about the only time during the year that the church is fully illuminated, the side border lights showing off to advantage the beautiful interior finish of the edifice, while the increased candles at the altar add greatly to the general appearance. There will be low masses at 7, 8 and 8:20 o'clock, while at 9 o'clock there will be a special mass for the children. Solemn pontifical mass will be celebrated at 10:30 o'clock, and will be an occasion of great pomp. The celebrant will be Mgr. Martinelli, the papal ablegate. Rev. Father Hector Papi, S. J., formerly secretary to Cardinal Satolit will deliver the sermon. Benediction of the blessed sacrament will immediately follow the mass. The music for the occasion will be fine, and the choir will be augmented considerably, with an orchestral accom-

At Georgetown University the custom will he observed, as heretofore, and a midnight mass will be held in the Dahlgren Me-mortal Chapel. The general public will not have admission to these services, being in-tended for the students, faculty and others connected with the university. Many of the Jesuits attached to the institution be present at pontifical mass at Trinity Church and assist in the same. On Christmas morning there will be a prayer meeting and praise services held at

6:30 o'clock in the morning at the Dum-barton Avenue M. E. Church, Rev. J. B. Stitt officiating.

of Odd Fellows, was held last evening, and the following elected to serve for the ensuing year: N.G., Benjamin Holmes; V.G., Harry Pope; P.N.G., James A. Wade; E.S., William Henson; P.R., Henry N. Bowles; W.T., Alfred Pope; W.G., Charles W. Stewart; advocate, George T. Beason; three degree master, James L. Turner. The committee on reunion consists of Simon C. Burnett, Fenton Harris, Robert Wiggams and James A. Wade.

Crusade Against Milk Dealers. There has been a crusade inaugurated against the milk dealers in this section of the city within the past few days, owing to mously re-elected vice president, but deviolations of the new dairy law of the health department. Several arrests have been made, mostly on account of not having the name and address of the owner on the dairy wagon. William H. Shreeve was arrested a few days ago on the charge, and paid \$5 in the Police Court. John Edgar paid \$5 in the Police Court. John Edgar Pearson, Harry Smith, David A. Wetzel and Engleburg Endrees were arrested yesterday on similar charges, and each left \$5 collateral for appearance in the Police Court this morning.

Notes. Laura Henry, the cook for Mr. Thomas E. Waggaman, at 3300 O street, while cutting a steak last evening nearly severed a finger from her hand. Her wound was dressed at the Emergency Hospital.

The regular midweek prayer meeting services at the West Street Presbyterian Christmas day services at the church. Leaves the Pulpit for the Stage.

Rev. Benjamin Trago of St. John's Episecpal Church, Saginaw, Mich., has resigned. January 1, it is said, he will leave the active ministry and take up the stage, of which he has long been an ardent student, having written several meritorious plays. Mr. Trago was for several years rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, Detroit. He is a graduate of Nashotah Seminary, Wis-

Post Office Robbed.

The post office at Horseheads, four miles acrth of Elmira, N.Y., was burglarized Election of Officers.

The annual election of officers of Union

Thursday night. Nine hundred dollars in stamps and \$50 in cash were taken. Dynamite was used to open the large safe.

#### GOMPERS RE-ELECTED.

Officers Chosen by the American

When nominations were called for at the convention of the American Federation of Labor in Cincinnati yesterday the name of Samuel Gompers for president was received with cheers. On motion of Delegate John McBride, the secretary was directed to cast the entire vote of the convention (2,447) for Mr. Gompers. The president, upon being re-elected, made an impressive speech.

P. J. McGuire of Philadelphia was unaniclined, after ten years' continuous service, saying he wanted to devote all his time to the Brotherhood of Carpenters. His declination was not accepted.

James Duncan of Baltimore was reelected second vice president without opposition. James O'Connell of Chicago was re-elected third vice president. M. M. Garland of Pittsburg, for fourth vice president, was chosen unanimously.

Delegate Edward Hirsh of Baltimore president, was chosen unanimously.

sented the name of Frank Morrison of Chi-cago for secretary, to succeed August Mc-Graith. Mr. Morrison received the unani-Graith. Mr. Morrison received the unanimous vote of the convention, and responded with a speech. He is a member of the Chicago Typographical Union.

John B. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill., was

swayne delivering the opinion of the court. The plaintiff in error, the plaintiff in the court below, sought to recover the amount of taxes naid by him to the defendant, on the ground that the act of 1846, and the law of Virginia reannexing the county to the state and extending Virginia's jurisdiction of the United States, and illegal and void. The defendant demurred and the court below sustained the demurrer and gave judgment for the defendant.

In speaking for the Supreme Court, Mr. Justice Swayne said the question presented was whether there was error in that ruling of the lower court. Then he goes on to say that the Supreme Court, in affirming the judgment below, based its decision not on the question presented by the plaintiff in error, but upon the fact that Virginia was de facto in possession of the territory in question. Neither Virginia or the Interest. re-elected treasurer.

The names of Harry Lloyd of Boston, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners; Martin Fox of Cincinnati, president of the Iron Molders' Union, and George E. McNeill, president of the Federal Union of Boston, were presented for the position of delegates to British trades congress. Mesers. McNeill and Fox were elected. error, but upon the fact that Virginia was de facto in possession of the territory in question. Neither Virginia nor the United States has ever objected to the retrocession of the territory. Therefore, he says, "the plaintiff in error is estopped from raising the point he seeks to have decided. He cannot, under the circumstances, vicarious-raise a question per force upon the

Nashvillē, Tenn.. was selected as the next place of meeting over St. Louis, Kansas City and Salt Lake City.

#### To Christen the Annapolis.

The mayor of Annapolis has notified the Secretary of the Navy that he has selected Miss Georgie Porter, granddaughter of the late Admiral D. D. Porter, to christen the gunboat named after the Maryland capital, which is to be launched at Elizabethport, N. J., next Wednesday.

Died at Portsmouth. The Navy Department is informed that Carpenter J. G. Nash, retired, died at Portsmouth, Va., Thursday.

#### O'FERRALL OPPOSED

Leading Virginians Express Themselves on Retrocession.

THE STATE UNLIKELY TO YIELD LAND

Attorney General Scott Regards the

Proposition as a Joke.

GEORGE D. WISE'S VIEW

RICHMOND, Va., December 18, 1896.

The proposition to retrocede Alexandria county to the United States meets with

ittle encouragement from the leading citi-

Gov. O'Ferrall today, when interviewed

on the question, said: "As governor of Virginia I would, of course, be opposed to giv-

ng up any of the territory of the state. This question would be brought before the

state legislature before any movement

could be made, and I do not believe the

legislature would favor this. Indeed, I be-

lieve they would oppose it. The object of this movement, I take it, is to have Alex-

andria county supplied with police from the other side, and thereby break up the

the other side, and thereby break up the crime, gambling and other violations of the law, which have made that part of the state notorious for years. The people in the District should remember, however, that nearly all the crooks and criminals in Alexandria county who carry on their nefarious business there came from the Washington side.

"There is equally as much devilment go-

dition of things up there is greatly im-proved, though, of course, there is some little lawlessness being carried on in a cleudestine way. I am opposed to any ter-ritory from Virginia being given away."

The Attorney General's Opinion.

Attorney General Scott stated that he was not familiar with the movement to

retrocede any portion of Virginia to the United States, but he had heard and read about so many propositions of this kind, which always turned out to be mere talk, which always turned with no reasonable possibility of being passed, that the thing was getting to be a

luge joke.

He was sure the legislature of Virginia

He was sure the legislature of Virginia would not seriously entertain any such proposition, and he was of the opinion that intelligent Virginians would oppose the movement from the start. He said: "I am opposed to any proposition to surrender any Virginia territory to any government. We have no more territory than we can take care of, and when the proposition comes up, if it ever does, there will be a general fight against it. It will be a colder day than this, and I will be a much older man, when Virginia gives any of her ter-

man, when Virginia gives any of her ter

Geo. D. Wise's Portion.

Geo, D. Wise when seen by a Star correspondent said: "I am opposed to the

proposition. It would never be carried

through the Virginia legislature, I am sure.

Virginia has already lost too much of her

territory. She was one of the original thir-

territory. She was one of the original thirteen states, and did more toward organizing the Union than any other three states. She let go Wisconsin, Minnesota, and all that northwestern territory, and the Pierrepont legislature at Alexandria dismembered Virginia by making West Virginia a separate state. This was unconstitutional. If Virginia was dismembered legally then why was the Pierrepont government set up in this state during the war? If the dismembering of Virginia had been unconstitutional the Pierrepont gov-

been unconstitutional the Pierrepont government was unconstitutional. Virginia was robbed of West Virginia.

"I am unalterably opposed to this state losing any of her territory, and I am sure this proposition will never see the proposition.

want all the territory we have."

Morton Marye, auditor of public accounts;

Geo. K. Taylor, clerk of the supreme court

of appeals, and others said they were op-

Mr. Clements Enthusiastic.

Mr. James E. Clements of Alexandria county is quite enthusiastic over the Mc-Millan resolution. Mr. Clements said to a

"It is a good thing, and if carried out

will prove a great benefit to Alexandria city and county. I hope it will end in re-trocession. The navy yard would, in all probabilities, be moved to Alexandria, where there is an excellent water front

and much deeper water than at Washing ton." Mr. Clements thinks that Alexan

dria county would be benefited by having

enhanced in value.

He is of the opinion that Alexandria

city would be the manufacturing portion of the national capital, and its business largely increased.

BY RIGHT OF POSSESSION.

The Supreme Court's Decision in the

Phillips-Payne Case.

In the case of Phillips vs. Payne, referred

of the Constitution, expressly deciding the

that state nor the United States ever hav-

The syllabus of the opinion was as fol-

Syllabus: "Since 1847, pursuant to the act

of Congress of the preceding year, the state of Virginia has been in de facto pos-

cannot, under the circumstances, vicariously raise a question, nor force upon the
parties to the compact an sum which
neither of them desire to make. In this
litigation we are constrained to recognize
the de facto condition of things which
exists with reference to the county of
Alexandria as conclusive of the rights of
the parties before us."

A REVIEW OF THE LAW.

An Argument Prepared in Favor o the Hestoration.

retrocession.

the necessary bridges across the Potoma connecting it with Washington, as the property at Arlington would be much improved and the surrounding country much

posed to the proposition.

Star reporter this morning:

position will never go through

Washington side.

agitation among business men, both of Alexandria county and Washington, in favor of some legislation which would reunite the retroceded territory to the District of Columbia. A bill was prepared by Mr. R. S. Lacey, who filed it in Congress, together with a petition signed by many citizens of Alexandria city and county.

The text of the bill then prepared is as "That the act entitled an act to retrocede "That the act entitled an act to retrocede the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the state of Virginia, and approved July 9, 1846, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, however, That all rights and privileges, duties and obligations heretofore received and incurred under haid act of retrocession shall be fully preserved, and shall in no wise be affected hereby."

Mr. Lacey as the representative of those

preserved, and shall in no wise be affected hereby."

Mr. Lacey, as the representative of those who were agitating for the return of the retroceded territory to the United States, prepared an argument in favor of the bill, which is quoted above, and which was used in support of the bill, but the matter was at that time soon dropped. Mr. Lacey's argument is interesting at this time, as it reviews the laws and decisions bearing upon the question of retrocession, and especially upon the alleged unconstitutionality of any act to divest Congress of its exclusive jurisdiction over the whole or any part of the District of Columbia. After quoting the section of the Constitution empowering Congress to exercise exclusive legislation over the District to be ceded by the states to become the seat of government of the United States, the Maryland and Virginia acts of cession, and the act of Congress, July 16, 1790, accepting the territory ceded, Mr. Lacey's argument goes on to say:

On the 3d of March, 1791, and before the

On the 3d of March, 1791, and before the On the 3d of March, 1791, and before the survey provided for by the preceding act was completed, an act of Congress was passed providing that so much of the preceding act as required that the whole of the territory, ten miles square, be located above the mouth of the East branch, be repealed, and "that it shall be lawful for the President to make any part of the territory below the said limit, and above the mouth of Hunting creek, a part of said District," • • and the territory so to be included shall form part of the District, not exceeding ten miles square, for the permanent seat of government of the United States

ing on on the Maryland side. If they want to stop the violations of law going on there, they should stop sending their law-less people over to the Virginia side. I have given a great deal of my time and labor to the breaking up of the lawlessness, in Alexandria county, and I think the condition of things by there is greatly in On the 30th of March, 1791, George Wash-On the 30th of March, 1791, George Washington, President, by his proclamation declared that the whole of said territory should be included between four lines, as follows: (describing them, including Alexandria county, Va.)

He also declared and proclaimed "that the said territory, when surveyed, should be the whole territory accepted by the said act of Congress as the District for the permanent seat of government of the United States."

By an act of Congress passed lines are

By an act of Congress passed July 19, 1846, "It is provided that with the assent of the people of Alexandria and Alexandria county, all that portion of the District of Columbia ceded to the United States by the state of Virginia be, and the same are hereby, ceded and forever relinquished to the state of Virginia, in full and absolute right and jurisdiction, as well of soil as of person's residing or to reside thereon."

This grant of exclusive power of legislation over the district thus selected, chosen and dedicated, when once exercised, became forever thereafter obligatory and chosen and dedicated, when once exercised, became forever thereafter obligatory and as much a duty as the discharge of any other obligation imposed upon Congress by said article, among which are the power to regulate commerce with foreign rations, ard among states, and no part of which can be exercised by a state; the power to establish post offices; the power to establish post offices; the power to establish judicial tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, which power the Su-

power to establish post offices; the power to establish judicial tribunals inferior to the Supreme Court, which power the Supreme Court has held cannot be conferred by Congress except upon courts created by Congress.

The power to define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, to declare war, grant letters of marque, to raise and support armies, to provide and maintain a navy and to provide for calling forth the militia, are powers which are conferred in the same section, and by the same words, as the power to exercise ex-

conferred in the same section, and by the same words, as the power to exercise exclusive jurisdiction over the District of Columbia.

The Supreme Court has frequently decided that whenever the terms in which a power is granted to Congress requires that it should be exercised exclusively by Congress, the subject is as completely taken from the state legislatures as if they had been expressly forbidden to act they had been expressly forbidden to act upon it.

The act of retrocession (July 19, 1846).

undertook to relinquish or retrocede to Virginia only about one-third of the whole territory of the District; but the extent of the territory undertaken to be divested can make no difference. retrocede or relinquish jurisdiction over a part, carries with it the power to retro-cede or relinquish the whole, and it is no more unconstitutional to retrocede the whole than a part. And if it was lawful to relinquish Alexandria county to Virginia in 1846, it is lawful to cede Washington county to Maryland in 1890. But neither was lawful then, or is lawful now. Congress, having accepted the cession, cannot divest itself of exclusive jurisdiction and its seat of government. By accepting the grapt, and exercising exclusive jurisdiction, a contract was entered into between the government, the ceding states, and the people of the whole District, which

and the people of the whole District, which could not be dissolved without the consent of all the parties.

It is believed that no sound, conservative or satisfactory argument has ever been made establishing or sustaining the constitutionality of the cession, relinquishment or surrender of the whole or any part of the territory of the District of Columbia or the relinquishment or terrisons. Columbia, or the relinquishment or trans-fer of the whole or any part of the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of Congress over the same.

There is but one ground upon which the

There is but one ground upon which the pretension of the legality of the attempted retrocession of Alexandria county can be rested, to wit: Long acquiescence in the jurisdiction which the state of Virginia has, in fact, exercised over the territory in question—though that is confessedly an unsatisfactory foundation to stand on, but it is the best there is, and it must be conto in the discussions of retrocession, the Supreme Court avoided the question of

If Congress had no power, and was therefore forbidden to divest itself of exwhether the retrocession was in violation clusive jurisdiction over any part of the District of Columbia, could it, by an uncase upon the fact that Virginia being de facto possessed of the territory, neither constitutional act, transfer the territors and jurisdiction to the state of Virginia, so that the state, by accepting the crant and exercising the jurisdiction, could rening objected, a taxpayer in Alexandria county carnot question the validity of the der the unlawful act constitutional and

lawful? Manifestly not.

The state never could and never has claimed title or jurisdiction by acquies-cence, lapse of time, or long occupation, but has always claimed under the act of 1846, and as a grantee thereunder. In the case of Phillips vs. Payne, 92

session of the county of Alexandria, which, prior thereto, formed a part of the District United States, 130, it was attempted to bring the constitutionality of the retro-cession of Alexandria county to a final deof Columbia. The political department of her government has, since that date, uni-formly asserted, and the head of her judicial department expressly affirmed, her cision, but the attempt practically failed for the reason that the plaintiff was, as the court said, "estopped from raising the fulcial department expressly annual, her title thereto. Congress has, by more than one act, recognized the transfer as a set-tled fact. A resident of that county, in a point which he seeks to have decided."

But the court does say, "The state of Virginia is in de facto possession. \* \* She (Virginia) does not complain of the retrocession. \* \* The United States have not objected. \* \* Both parties to the transaction have been and still are on suit to recover the amount paid by him under protest, for taxes upon his property there situate, is, therefore, estopped from raising the question as to the validity of the retroession." retrocession."

This case was decided by the United States Supreme Court in 1875, Mr. Justice Swayne delivering the opinion of the court. The plaintiff in error, the plaintiff in transaction have been, and still are, en-tirely satisfied." A government de facto in firm possession of any country, is clothed, while it exists, with the same rights, powers and duties, both at home

and abroad, as a government de jure.

The estopped referred to arose because of the fact that the act of July 9, 1846, was on the statute book unchallenged. It was, however, only an enabling act. Nothing was thereafter done by Congress, but the legislature thereupon passed an act declaring that the county was reannexed, and formed a part of the state. The validity of that state statute de-pends, of course, upon the constitutionality of the act of Congress of July 9, 1846.

So this is not the case of a de facto gov-ernment, which, finding itself in possession of territory, continues to possess and occupy, and to levy taxes therein; but it is the case of a de jure state government which passes an act to annex to its territory, and thereunder assume jurisdiction over a portion of the District of Columbia. Such a claim rests exclusively upon the validity of its own legislative act; and that, in turn, rests for its authority solely upon an unconstitutional act of Congress.

The set of Congress referred to was the occasion but not a justification for the act of Virginia. The plain and manifest remody is the reneal of the act of Virginia. The plain and manifest remedy is the repeal of the act of retrocession, with proper provision in the repealing statute preserving all rights of persons and property acquired in Alexandria county, while it remained under the jurisdiction of Virginia, and appropriate directions to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to resume full and absolute possession and control thereof.

THE "APENTA" HUNGARIAN BITTER WATER from the UJ HUNYADI Springs; under the absolute control of the Boyal Hungarian Chemical Is stitute (Ministry of Agriculture), Buda-Pest. 0:24-s13t The act of retrocession of Alexandria county was under consideration in 1889 and 1890. There was at the time considerable

Open evenings until Christmas.

#### \$350 Upright Piano, \$145. \$10 down, \$7 monthly.



Here is just one Pinno bargain picker

Beautiful Hard-wood Stool and Jap

Other big drives in Pianos. Terms, \$6, \$8 and \$10 monthly.

\$350 Rogers Upright.....\$190 \$400 Baumeister Upright..\$225 \$600 Bradbury Upright . . . \$275

\$600 Webster Upright....\$350 \$800 Bradbury Upright ... \$390 \$65 & \$75 Regina

Swiss Music Boxes.

We had decided to return these Swiss Music Boxes, because they errived so late, but the manufacturer wired us to close them out before Christmas at less than cost, and he would stand the loss. It's a lucky chance for you gift givers.

WAS NOW

anese Silk Scarf included,

Music Boxes, \$30.

Just five left of those Large Size Regina Music Boxes that other dealers sell for \$65 and \$75. To close them out before Christmas day, take your choice for \$30. Five tune sixets and solid oak table included.

These "musical wonders" lave a repertoire of over 1,000 times.

\$500 Webster Upright .... \$290

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<del>^^^^^</del>

W. P. Van Wickle, Manager. 

# Get Sunday's

and look for our announcement. It takes a half page-and then only half the great holiday story is told in detail.

We're going to make Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week wonder days in house-furnishing buying. The biggest aggregation of genuine bargains that has ever appealed to you will tempt you during these four We cast aside all thoughts of cost-profits are banished. The only complete house-furnishers in Washington turn their stock of holiday novelties-which includes both the useful and ornamental-loose for your special benefit.

If you can't come during the day-come in the evening. We'll be open.

If you want your purchases held and delivered later we'll do that promptly and properly.

> This is the store where "your credit is good."

## House & Herrmann.

Liberal Furnishers. Cor. 7th and I streets.

#### A SILVER CONFERENCE

Views Brought Forward at a Gathering at Senator Teller's House.

Effort to Preserve Harmony Among Members of Parties Favoring the White Metal.

The rearest thing to a formal caucus of silver men yet held was at the house of Senator Teller the other night, numerous leaders being present. Representatives Hartman and Towne were among the number. Gen. A. J. Warner, president of the Elmetallic League, was also present. Gen. Warner outlined the proposed plans of the executive committee of the Bimetallic Union for a continuance of the campaign for silver, and these plans received the hearty indorsement of the gathering. Those present agreed that a campaign of education should be kept up. One of the matters discussed was the resumption of the publication of the Bimetallist, the organ of the union. It is expected that the paper will resume publication. It will be heartly supported by leading silver men. There was no formal discussion of the attitude of the silver men in Congress.

There is a general understanding that events will be left to care for themselves. As it is not probable that there will be any tariff or financial legislation at this session, it was considered unnecessary to talk over a question which had not been reached. The announced intention of the silver men to hold a formal caucus was based on the suproguition that the function is the supposition that the Dingley bill would make its appearance. It is generally agreed among silver men

It is generally agreed among silver men that when the extra session is called, they will meet in caucus and shape their policy. It is proposed that this caucus shall be general and that there will be no discrimination. If there is a strong division of sentiment in the caucus, the chances are that to prevent ill feeling, or a split, each man will agree to act as he thinks best. Above everything else, it is understood, the silver men of all parties hope to prevent bickering, so as not to disrupt the union that existed in the last campaign. This, of course, sounds pretty, and is a sentiment course, sounds pretty, and is a sentiment which all forces can freely express now. Whether it will turn out in the desired was is another question. Fears are occa-sionally expressed that the rivalry between the democratic and populist parties may produce an outbreak at an unexpected mo-ment, which may last through years.

Contract Awarded.

General Craighill, chief of engineers, has warded the contract for the construction of gun emplacements at Fort Constitution. near Portsmouth, N. H., to the Hartford Paving and Construction Company of Hart-ford, Conn., at its bid of \$55,872.

CALVARY ENDEAVORERS.

Reports Rend at the Annual Meeting of the C. E. Society. Last Surday evening the Christian En-

deavor Society of Calvary Baptist Church celebrated its sixth anniversary, the regular church service being given over to the Endeavorers. The program consisted mainly of reports from the three Christian Endeavor societies of the church, and addresses by Dr. S. H. Greene, pastor of the church, and Mr. Miles M. Shand, president of the District Christian Endeavor

Julion.

After singing and devotional exercises, the "adviser" of the Junior Society, Missi Ivah Richards, read the report of the Junior Society for the year, which showed that during that time the society had grown four-fold, the present membership being seventy. The report showed great growth spiritually, as well as numerically, and detailed the lines of work that the society is now following, especial mention being made of the missionary work being done at the Children's Hospital.

Miss E. Pauline Wise, adviser of the Intermediate Society, presented the report for that society. These boys and girls—the church of the future—are most enthuslastic in their work and the slastic in their work and their prospects are certainly "as bright as the promis

For the Senior Society, Miss M. M. Bartlett, the retiring president, read a very encouraging report, showing growth along all lines. The year has been one of the most blessed of the seven, particularly because it brought the great international convention, and because of the opportuni-ties which that afforded the members for work and the influence which it left. Besides the work of the convention and

the entertaining of the Pennsylvania deleration, the society has inaugurated several new movements, among them being the holding of evangelistic meetings at Washington barracks. In this work they have been joined by other societies of the city. Meetings are also being held at Chery Chase, under the direction of the

missionary committee.

Fellowing this report an able address was delivered by Mr. M. M. Shand, president of the District union, on the topic, "Loyalty to the Church," in which Mr. hand based loyalty to the church upon

Shand based loyalty to the church upon individual responsibility.

The closing address by the pastor, Rev. Samuel H, Greene, D.D., was congratulatory and at the same time a salute to the "Church of tomorrow" on behalf of the "Church of today." Dr. Greene urged to renewed effort on the part of all the Encleavorers, and expressed the belief that the twentieth century would see such the twentieth century would see such progress along the lines of Christian work as the world has never seen.

After singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," the Mizpah benediction was repeated and the meeting closed.